

## CLAIMS

1. A computer implemented method for using a virtual cash limited money card, comprising the steps of:
  - Issuing at the computer a request money card by an issuing company to a person; wherein said money card has a set limit determined by a person and comprising a card number, a card identifying code and a card changing code and wherein the card does not exist physically;
  - authorizing transactions made with the card number and identifying code by a card holder.
  - changing the card details at a request of a card holder who presents the changing code to the issuing company;
  - Canceling the card after the money in it is finished.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the issuing company issues an identifying code that changes for each transaction made with the card, instead of a constant identifying code as described in claim 1 and the issuing company provides the card holder with a list of identifying codes, each used for one transaction.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the issuing company issues an identifying code that changes for each transaction made with the card, instead of a constant identifying code as described in claim 1, and the card holder adds the identifying code to the card number making a one code for each transaction, instead of submitting the card number separated from the identifying code and the issuing company provides the card holder with a list of identifying codes, each used for one transaction.
4. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the issuing company sends the card holder a new identifying code after each purchase.
5. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first digit in each identifying code is respective to the transaction's serial number made with the card.
6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cards issued are standard with standard and fixed amount of money determined by the issuing company, said standard and fixed amount of money being a 10 dollar card, a 20 dollar card, a 50 dollar card, a 100 dollar card, a 500 dollar card, a 1000 dollar card etc and the customer is being able to choose his card from the standard card list offered by the issuing company.

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7. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company charges the card holder for the full card value immediately after it is issued, even before the card is used for transactions.
8. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company charges the card holder for each transaction after it is executed, something that requires from the issuing company to save the card holder's permanent account details or credit card details in it's computerized system.
9. A computer implemented method for using a virtual cash limited money card, comprising the steps of:  
Issuing at the computer a request money card by an issuing company to a first person;  
wherein said money card has a set limit determined by this first person;  
the card comprising a card number, a card identifying code and a card changing code to be used for transferring money from a first person to a second person;  
the card number and identifying code are submitted in transactions while the changing code is used by the card holder to change the card details, and is not submitted in transactions;  
the first person gives the second person the card number and changing code and the second person requests the issuing company to change the card details, and by that making himself in full control of the card.
10. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the second person (the person who got the card number and changing code), is able to cash the card, by providing the card's details including the changing code to the issuing company and requesting the issuing company to transfer the money to his account or to send him a check.
11. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company issues an amount of physical cards in advance and each card's details are written on a physical card which is sold in stores and the identifying code and changing code can be revealed by scratching the card in a proper place.
12. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company issues an amount of physical cards in advance and each card's details including its card number, identifying codes and changing code are written on a physical card placed in a secured envelope on which the card

amount of money is written and the card is sold in stores or sent to the customer.

13. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the card details includes an issuing date, an expiry date, and the card holder's personal details such as name, id number and address.

14. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the issuing company will issue an identifying code that changes for each time period, instead of a constant identifying code as described in claim 1 and the issuing company will provide the card holder with a list of identifying codes, each used for a time period; said time period can be a minute, an hour, a day, a week, a month, a year etc.

15. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, but without the use of a changing code.

16. A computer implemented method for using a virtual cash limited money card, comprising the steps of:

Issuing at the computer a request money card by an issuing company to a person through an internet website;

wherein said money card has a set limit determined by a person; the card being comprising a card number, a card identifying code and a card changing code;

the card number and identifying code are submitted in transactions while the changing code is used by the card holder to change the card details, and is not submitted in transactions;

the card turns worthless after the money in it is finished;

17. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company sends the card's number, the identifying code and changing code separately or in different ways for increasing security, said different ways being sending the card number by E-mail and sending the identifying code and changing code by fax.

18. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 8 wherein the card is not limited with an amount of money, but is limited with a number of transactions or not limited at all.

19. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a first person requests the issuing company to issue a card for a second person.

20. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 16 wherein after the money in the card is finished, the card holder asks the issuing company to load the same card with a certain amount of money again.
21. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the card number is comprised of numbers and letters (like password).
22. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the issuing company charges the money for the purchases on certain agreed upon dates.
23. A method as described in claim 1, wherein the card number issued by the issuing company appears like a regular credit card number, and the card is further comprising of the card holder details such as name, address, id number etc, as it is with regular credit cards today, so when the card holder is making a transaction he would use this card as if it was a regular credit card, so the identifying code is unnecessary here and If for example, the card is being used on the internet or the telephone, the card holder submits the vendor with the same details as it is done with a regular credit card.
24. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the issuing company sends the card holder a few new identifying codes after every few transactions
25. A method as described in claim 1, wherein the card also exists in a physical form.
26. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the card also exists in a physical form, and comprising a magnetic strip like a regular credit card.
27. A method as described in claim 1, but without the use of an identifying code.
28. A method as described in claim 2, wherein a first person passes to a second person a card number and an identifying code for a specific transaction and also informs the issuing company about the amount of money agreed for the transaction; the second person presents to the issuing company the card number, identifying code, and the amount of money and asks for the money, the issuing company verifies the detail, and if the details are verified and the card contains the amount of money agreed upon, the issuing company will deliver the money to the second person; this enables the first person deliver to the second person a partial amount of money from his card.

29. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein every time the same customer is being issued with a new card, this new card has the same number as the first card issued to this customer in the same year and the card also comprises a digit which presents the serial number of the card in the same year to the same customer.